Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL IX] WEDESDAY, MARCH 8, 1809. [No. 2429.

Sales at Vendue.

Every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.
A variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
particulars of which will be expressed in the Legs of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and price.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

Cottom and Stewart
Have just published their
ALMANAC for 1809.
Containing a great deal of useful and entertaining matter. For sale by the thousand, gross, or single one.
October 6.

Just Published,
BY COTTOM AND STEWART,
And for sale at their Store,
(Price One Dollar)
The Exile of Erin.
A NOVEL.
By Mrs. *Plunkett*—late Miss Gunning.
January 6.

Just Published,
For sale at the Subscribers Book Store,
THE LAWYER;
OR,
Man as he ought not to be.
Neatly bound in boards, and lettered—price one dollar.

ALMANAC's
For the year 1809, by the gross, dozen, or single one.

Just Received,
A large supply of PLAYING CARDS & WRAPPING PAPER.

Dr. Ree's Cyclopedia,
No. 16, is received, and No. 17, is expected in a few days.
Subscribers are earnestly requested to send for their copies, especially those who have received but a few numbers: 'tis much easier to pay for one or two numbers at a time, than to pay for ten or fifteen.
ROBERT GRAY.

John Gardner Ladd,
Has for sale, at his Warehouse, Prince-street Wharf—
Muscovado and Loaf Sugars in hogsheads and barrels.
Molasses, West-India, and New-England Rum in do.
Holland's Gin and French Brandy in pipes.
Port, Sherry, and Malaga Wines.
Coffee, Rice, and Cotton Wool.
Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-shulan, and Hyson-skin Teas, in whole, half, andquarter chests.
1 case black Persians.
2 barrels Caroline Indigo.
20 crates Liverpool cream-colored & blue-edged Ware assorted.
Best Black Pepper in Bags.
Spermaceti Mould, and Mould and Dipt Tallow Candles in boxes.
Brown Soap in boxes—Cod-fish in do.
Beef, Pork, Salmon, Shad and Herrings in barrels.
Tanners Oil, Spanish Hides, a quantity of Soal Leather, Mens', Womens' and Childrens' Shoes of various descriptions, a few packages of White Rolls and German Checks, Russia Sheetings and Diapers, Russia and Ravens Duck, India Cotton of different kinds, Nankeens, 150 pieces coarse Irish Linens, Writing and wrapping Paper, 500 bushels coarse Salt, Cordage. Flax, Glue, a quantity of Vinegar. 200 tons Plaister Paris, and 20 tons Russian Hemp, &c. &c.
January 1.

Joseph Mandeville,
CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS,
Has Received,
100 half boxes Rousett's CIGARS, warranted of the very first quality and full contents.
Real Maccouba Snuff,
Rappee do Coarse and Fine,
20 boxes fresh MUSTARD,
20 Philadelphia CHOCOLATE, 1s and 2d quality.
——HE HAS ALSO,
A General Assortment as usual, of good WINES, LIQUORS, and GROCERIES, for sale.
December 21.

A Mulatto Boy for Sale.

FOR SALE,
A likely smart MULATTO BOY, fourteen years of age. Price *Three Hundred Dollars.*
Apply to the Printer.
February 2. 60

BRICK & STONE LAYERS.

B. Hill & J. Ball

INFORM the citizens of Alexandria and its vicinity that they have commenced the above business, and from their practical knowledge hope to meet with a share of patronage from a generous public. They pledge themselves to execute such orders as they may be favored with in a satisfactory manner. They will furnish materials measured in the wall, or lay them by the thousand, as may suit their employers. Where they are requested to furnish materials they will be of the first quality.
February 17. d3m

NOTICE.

AN advertisement appeared in the Alexandria paper on or about the month of March, 1807, signed by John Thomas Ricketts, William Newton, and John Mills, jun. mentioning that the copartnership of Ricketts, Newton & Co. was dissolved, and desiring all persons indebted to said copartnership to make payment, and those who had claims to make application to William Newton, as he was authorised to settle the affairs of said firm, or words to that effect—

Now be it known, that for good and weighty reasons I do hereby withdraw the authorisation from *William Newton*, to collect the debts and settle the affairs of the firm of *Ricketts, Newton* and *Co.* and I prohibit any person or persons indebted to the copartnership of *Ricketts, Newton* and *Co.* from making payment to *William Newton* or to *John Thomas Ricketts*, jointly or severally; and, that any person or persons who shall make any payment or settlement with *William Newton* or *John Thomas Ricketts*, with both or either of them, jointly or severally, will act at their own risk and peril.

John Mills, jun.
February 20. d2w

☞ *Black River Lottery.*
NO. 2
Authorised by an Act of the LEGISLATURE of the State of NEW YORK, for the purpose of OPENING CERTAIN ROADS.

MANAGERS—
THOMAS STORM, JOHN H. SICKELS, WM. HENDRESON, MATTHIAS B. TALMADGE, and JACOBUS VAN SCHOONHOVEN.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$30,000	is	$30,000
1	20,000		20,000
2	10,000		20,000
2	5,000		10,000
2	2,000		4,000
5	1,000		5,000
11	500		5,500
40	200		8,000
100	100		10,000
150	50		7,500
400	20		8,000
10,300	10		103,000
11,014 Prizes.			231,000
21,986 Blanks.			

33,000 Tickets—Less than two blanks to a prize.—Subject to a deduction of 15 per cent. Prizes payable 30 days after the conclusion of the drawing of the above prizes.
First drawn number 1st days drawing is entitled to $1,000
do. 10th do. 1,000
do. 15th do. 2,000
do. 20th do. 1,000
do. 25th do. 5,000
do. 30th do. 1,000
do. 35th do. 10,000
do. 45th do. 20,000

The managers will commence drawing in the city of N. York, on the second Tuesday in April next, and will continue to draw 600 Tickets each day until finished.—Tickets for sale at the subscribers Bookstore King-street, Alexandria.—Prize tickets in the present and late Baltimore Lotteries taken in exchange for Tickets in this, and all tickets sold as a bove examined free of expence.
Present price of Tickets $8 50.
R. GRAY.
Feb. 6.

NOTICE.

The subscriber informs the public, that he manufactures and has for sale, at his manufactory corner of Prince and Fairfax streets,
STILLS of all sizes, commonly used for distilling grain or fruit.
A general assortment of TIN WARE
SHEET-IRON STOVES and STOVE PIPES made at the shortest notice.
Every kind of PLUMMING WORK either for *Ships* or *Buildings*, done in the best manner.
The BRASS FOUNDERY BUSINESS in all its branches is carried on under the direction of Mr. *WILLIAM FLETCHER*, who has had many years experience, and as a workman is exceeded by few.—As the Brass-founder business is a partnership, application must be made to William Fletcher, who will undertake to make *GRATES* handsomely ornamented with Brass, agreeable to any pattern or price, and will execute the work in the very best and neatest manner and on the most reasonable terms.
The highest price given for *Old Copper, Brass, Pewter, Lead* and *Iron.*
George M'Munn.
October 13.

JUST RECEIVED
For Sale at R. GRAY's Book-Store, King Street;
THE POWER OF RELIGION,
On the mind, in retirement, affliction and at the approach of death.
Exemplified in the testimonies and experience of persons, distinguished by their greatness, learning or virtue.

"'Tis Immortality—'tis that alone
"Amidst life's pains, abasements, emptiness,
"The Soul can comfort, elevate and fill."
YOUNG.

By LINDLEY MURRAY.

From the thirteenth English edition, enlarged and improved by the Author.
Price handsomely bound and lettered, 1 dollar

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE ABOVE WORK.

"We have had frequent occasion to speak of the diligence, good sense, and good intentions, of Mr. Murray; and we congratulate him sincerely on the success of this particular work. We announce this edition, because the alterations and additions are so considerable, that it is rendered almost a new work."
British Critic, July 1801.

"The examples which Mr. Murray has here selected, and the judicious reflections which accompany them, are such as can scarcely fail to make the best impressions, and to produce the best effects, on all who read them with attention. The present edition of this excellent publication, which has been long known and commended, is enlarged by the addition of twenty-two new characters, filling nearly one hundred pages."
Anti-Jacobin Review, Jan. 1804.

"We have received the *tenth* and last edition of this valuable work. The improvements made in it, will appear from the author's *advertisement*. We can only add to this account of the present useful volume, our hope that it will be extensively circulated among our countrymen."
The American Review & Literary Journal, for July, August & September, 1801.

"On reviewing this book, in its improved form, we find the facts unquestionable and highly interesting—the style correct and neat—and the general tendency of the work such as induces us strongly to recommend it, especially to young readers, who love entertainment mingled with instruction."
Evangelical Magazine, Oct 1801.

"The rapid sale of this small but valuable collection, has anticipated the commendation we are desirous to bestow. In an exemplification of more than seventy remarkable characters, many striking examples are exhibited which, in the quiet hour of reflection, may contribute to arrest the careless and wandering; to animate the sincere and virtuous; and to convince or discountenance those who have been unhappily led to oppose the highest truths." *Gentleman's Magazine, Nov.* 1803.

Goldsmith's Grammar of Geography.
Pike's Arithmetic, large and small.
Hymns and Spiritual Songs.
School Bibles and Testaments, Spelling-Books, Primers, Bonnet-Boards Writing-Paper.

Also,
The 17th number Dr. Ree's new Cyclopedia.
October 20.

For Freight or Charter,

THE SHIP
WILLIAM AND JOHN,
THOMAS WOODHOUSE. Master;
Burthen, 247 Tons.
AND

SHIP
GEORGE;
PETER WALKER; mast.
Burthen 220 Tons.
Both ships sail well, and are in order to receive a cargo, for terms apply on board. or to
James Patton.
WHO HAS FOR SALE,
100 barrels N. York Prime Beef & Pork.
Earthen Ware in crates.
Madeira Wine in quarter casks.
Whiting in hogsheads.
March 7. d

FOR FREIGHT,

The substantial and fast sailing
SHIP
AURORA,
ISAAC RAND, Master;
Burthen 330 hogsheads of tobacco or 25,000 barrels of flour—is in complete order, ready to receive a cargo and proceed to sea as soon as permission can be obtained, having her crew on board. Apply to
Lawrason and Fowle,
Who have for sale, afloat,
2000 bushels coarse Salt, suitable for the fisheries.
Also, just landed,
75 tierces fresh Rice,
200 boxes Mould Candles,
50 do. Spermaceti do.
30 do. fresh Muscatel Raisins,
100 reams Wrapping Paper,
50 do. Writing do.
100 boxes No. 1 and 3 Chocolate,
10 do. Windsor Soap,
6 casks Sperm Oil,
30 casks Malaga Wine,
100 bolts Ravens Duck,
1 bale Hops,
Holland Gin, Coffee, Beef, Boston Bay Mackarel, Shad, Table Fish, 4000 sides Sole Leather, 10 packages mens & womens' coarse and fine shoes, 50 casks Coffee and Sugar, Hogshead Nails, 50 Gin Cases, 200 casks Lime
March 2. d

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership of *Duckett & Clagett* being dissolved this day, by mutual consent, all those indebted to said firm are requested to make payment to Jacob Duckett, and those having claims against the concern will render them for settlement.
JACOB DUCKETT.
HANNIBAL CLAGETT.
The business will be continued by
JACOB DUCKETT.
March 7 6t

NOTICE.

THE Directors of the *Washington and Alexandria Turnpike Company*, have appointed Mr. PATRICK BYRNES, receiver of tolls at the bridge at Four Mile Creek, and he will commence his duty to-morrow morning.
March 3 d

TO LET,

THAT eligible stand for business lately occupied by Mr Charles Bennett, at the corner of King and Fairfax-streets.
R. I. TAYLOR.
Executor of John Watts.
Jan 2.

WASHINGTON TAVERN,
LEESBURG.

THE subscriber has returned to the *Washington Tavern*, LEESBURG, where he is prepared with every thing necessary for the accommodation of those gentlemen and ladies who may honor him with their custom.
Having laid in a good stock of liquors, hay and oats, and having enlarged his stables, and engaged a careful, attentive and honest hostler, he flatters himself that, by his unremitted attention, together with the diligence, care, and activity of his servants, he will be able to render his customers the most perfect satisfaction in his line.
N. B. The house is in much better condition than formerly, for the accommodation of travellers.
James Dawson.
Leesburg,

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 Dollars per annum
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

AN ACT

To interdict the commercial intercourse between the United States and Great Britain and France, and their dependencies; and for other purposes.

BE *it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That from and after the passing of this act, the entrance of the harbors and waters of the U. States and of the territories thereof, be and the same is hereby interdicted to all public ships and vessels belonging to Great Britain or France, excepting vessels only which may be forced in by distress, or which are charged with dispatches or business from the government to which they belong, and also packets having no cargo nor merchandise on board. And if any public ship or vessel as aforesaid, not being included in the exception above mentioned, shall enter any harbor or waters within the jurisdiction of the United States, or of the territories thereof, it shall be lawful for the president of the U. States, or such other person as he shall have empowered for that purpose, to employ such part of the land and naval forces, or of the militia of the U. States, or the territories thereof, as he shall deem necessary, to compel such ship or vessel to depart.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall not be lawful for any citizen or citizens of the United States or the territories thereof, nor for any person or persons residing or being in the same, to have any intercourse with or to afford any aid or supplies to any public ship or vessel as aforesaid, which shall, contrary to the provisions of this act, have entered any harbor or waters within the jurisdiction of the U. States or the territories thereof; and if any person shall, contrary to the provisions of this act, have any intercourse with such ship or vessel, or shall afford any aid to such ship or vessel, either in repairing the said vessel or in furnishing her, her officers or crew with supplies of any kind or in any manner whatever; or if any pilot or other person shall assist in navigating or piloting such ship or vessel, unless it be for the purpose of carrying her beyond the limits and jurisdiction of the U. States, every person so offending, shall forfeit and pay a sum not less than one hundred dollars, nor exceeding ten thousand dollars; and shall also be imprisoned for a term not less than one month, nor more than one year.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the 20th day of May next, the entrance of the harbors and waters of the U. States and the territories thereof, be and the same is hereby interdicted to all ships or vessels sailing under the flag of G. Britain or France, or owned in whole or in part by any citizen or subject of either; vessels hired, chartered or employed by the government of either country for the sole purpose of carrying letters and dispatches, and also vessels forced in by distress or by the dangers of the sea, only excepted. And if any ship or vessel sailing under the flag of Great Britain or France, or owned in whole or in part by any citizen or subject of either, and not excepted as aforesaid, shall after the said twentieth day of May next, arrive either with or without a cargo, within the limits of the U. States or of the territories thereof, such ship or vessel, together with the cargo, if any, which may be found on board, shall be forfeited, and may be seized and condemned in any court of the U. S. or the territories thereof, having competent jurisdiction; and all and every act and acts heretofore passed, which shall be within the purview of this act, shall be and the same are hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the 20th day of May next, it shall not be lawful to import into the U. S. or the territories thereof, any goods, wares or merchandise whatever, from any port or place situated in Great Britain or Ireland, or in any of the colonies or dependencies of Great Britain, nor from any port or place situated in France or in any of her colonies or dependencies, nor from any port or place in the actual possession of either G. Britain or France. Nor shall it be lawful to import into the U. States or the territories thereof, from any foreign port or place whatever, any goods, wares or merchandise whatever, being of the growth, produce or manufacture of France, or of any of her colonies or dependencies, or being of the growth, produce or manufacture of Great Britain or Ireland, or of any of the colonies or dependencies of Great Britain, or being of the growth, produce or manufacture of any place or country in the actual possession of either France or Great Britain. *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to affect the cargoes of ships or vessels wholly owned by a citizen or citizens of the U. S. which had cleared for any port beyond the Cape of Good Hope, prior to the 22d day of December one thousand eight hundred and seven, or which had departed for such port by permission of the president, under the acts supplementary to the act laying an embargo on all ships and vessels in the ports and harbors of the U. S.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever any article or articles the importation of which is prohibited by this act, shall after the twentieth of May be imported into the United States or the territories thereof, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act, or shall, after the said twentieth of May, be put on board of any ship or vessel, boat, raft, or carriage, with intention of importing the same into the United States, or the territories thereof, all such articles, as well as all other articles on board the same ship or vessel, boat, raft or carriage, belonging to the owner of such prohibited articles, shall be forfeited; and the owner thereof shall moreover forfeit and pay treble the value of such articles.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That if any article or articles the importation of which is prohibited by this act, shall after the twentieth of May, be put on board of any ship or vessel, boat, raft or carriage, with intention to import the same into the United States, or the territories thereof, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act, and with the knowledge of the owner or master of such ship or vessel, boat, raft or carriage, such ship or vessel, boat, raft or carriage shall be forfeited, and the owner and master thereof shall moreover each forfeit and pay treble the value of such articles.

Sec. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That if any article or articles, the importation of which is prohibited by this act, and which shall nevertheless be on board of any ship or vessel, boat, raft or carriage, arriving after the said twentieth of May next, in the U. States, or the territories thereof, shall be omitted in the manifest, report or entry of the master, or the person having the charge or command of such ship or vessel, boat, raft or carriage, or shall be omitted in the entry of the goods owned by the owner, or consigned to the consignee of such articles, or shall be imported, or landed, or attempted to be imported or landed without a permit, the same penalties, fines, and forfeitures, shall be incurred, and may be recovered, as in the case of similar omission or omissions, landing, importation, or attempt to land or import, in relation to articles liable to duties on their importation into the United States.

Sec. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That every collector, naval officer, surveyor, or other officer, of the customs, shall have the like power and authority to seize goods, wares and merchandize imported contrary to the intent and meaning of this act, to keep the same in custody until it shall have been ascertained whether the same have been forfeited or not, and to enter any ship or vessel, dwelling house, store, building, or other place, for the purpose of searching for and seizing any such goods, wares and merchandize, which he or they now have by law in relation to goods, wares and merchandize subject to duty; and if any person or persons shall conceal or buy any goods, wares or merchandize, knowing them to be liable to seizure by this act, such person or persons shall, on conviction thereof, forfeit and pay a sum double the amount or value of the goods, wares & merchandize so concealed or purchased.

Sec. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the following ADDITIONS shall be made to the Oath or Affirmation, taken by the Masters or Persons having the charge or command of any ship or vessel arriving at any port of the United States, or the territories thereof, after the twentieth of May, viz. "I further swear (or affirm) that there are not to the best of my knowledge and belief, on board, [*insert the denomination and name of the vessel*] any goods, wares or merchandize, the importation of which into the United States, or the territories thereof, is prohibited by law: And I do further swear, (or affirm) that if I shall hereafter discover or know of any such goods, wares or merchandize, on board the said vessel, or which shall have been imported in the same, I will immediately, and without delay, make due report thereof to the collector of the port of this district."

Sec. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That the following addition be made, after the twentieth of May, to the oath or affirmation taken by importers, consignees, or agents, at the time of entering goods imported into the U. S. or the territories thereof, viz. "I also swear, (or affirm) that there are not, to the best of my knowledge and belief, amongst the said goods, wares and merchandise, imported or consigned as aforesaid, any goods, wares or merchandise, the importation of which, into the U. S. or the territories thereof, is prohibited by law; and I do further swear, (or affirm) that if I shall hereafter discover or know of any such goods, wares or merchandise, amongst the said goods, wares and merchandise, imported or consigned as aforesaid, I will immediately and without delay report the same to the collector of this district."

Sec. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the U. S. be and he hereby is authorised, in case either France or G. Britain shall so revoke or modify her edicts, as that they shall cease to violate the neutral commerce of the U. S. to declare the same by proclamation; after which the trade of the U. S. suspended by this act, and by the act laying an embargo on all ships and vessels in the ports and harbors of the U. S. and the several acts supplementary thereto, may be renewed with the nation so doing; *Provided*, That all penalties and forfeitures which shall have been previously incurred, by virtue of this, or of any other act, the operation of which shall so cease and determine, shall be recovered and distributed, in like manner as if the same had continued in full force and virtue: and vessels bound thereafter to any foreign port or place, with which commercial intercourse shall by virtue of this section be again permitted, shall give bond to the U. S. with approved security, in double the value of the vessel and cargo, that they shall not proceed to any foreign port, nor trade with any country other than those with which commercial intercourse shall have been or may be permitted by this act.

Sec. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of the act laying an embargo on all ships and vessels in the ports and harbors of the U. S. and of the several acts supplementary thereto, as forbids the departure of vessels owned by citizens of the U. S. and the exportation of domestic & foreign merchandize to any foreign port or place, be and the same is hereby repealed, after the 15th of March, one thousand eight hundred and nine, except so far as they relate to G. B. or France, or their colonies or dependencies, or places in the actual possession of either: *Provided*, That all penalties and forfeitures which shall have been previously incurred by virtue of so much of the said acts as is repealed by this act, or which have been or may hereafter be incurred by virtue of the said acts, on account of any infraction of so much of the said acts as is not repealed by this act, shall be recovered and distributed in like manner as if the said acts had continued in full force and virtue.

Sec. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That during the continuance of so much of the act laying an embargo on all ships and vessels in the ports and harbors of the U. S. and of the several acts supplementary thereto, as is not repealed by this act, no ship or vessel bound to a foreign port with which commercial intercourse shall, by virtue of this act, be again permitted, shall be allowed to depart for such port, unless the owner or owners, consignee or factor of such ship or vessel, shall, with the master, have given bond with one or more sureties to the U. S. in a sum double the value of the vessel and cargo, if the vessel is wholly owned by a citizen or citizens of the U. S. and in a sum four times the value, if the vessel is owned in part or in whole by any foreigner or foreigners, that the vessel shall not leave the port without a clearance, nor shall, when leaving the port, proceed to any port or place in G. Britain or France, or in the colonies or dependencies of either, or in the actual possession of either, nor be directly or indirectly engaged during the voyage in any trade with such port, nor shall put any article on board of any other vessel; nor unless every other requisite and provision of the second section of the act, entitled "An act to enforce and make more effectual an act, entitled 'an act laying an embargo on all ships and vessels in the ports and harbors of the U. S.' and the several acts supplementary thereto," shall have been complied with. And the party or parties to the above mentioned bond shall, within a reasonable time after the date of the same, to be expressed in the said bond, produce to the collector of the district, from which the vessel shall have been cleared, a certificate of the landing of the same, in the same manner as is provided by law for the landing of goods exported with the privilege of drawback; on failure whereof, the bond shall be put in suit; and in every such suit, judgment shall be given against the defendant or defendants, unless proof shall be produced of such relanding, or of loss at sea.

Sec. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of the act laying an embargo on all ships and vessels in the ports and harbors of the U. S. and of the several acts supplementary thereto, as compels vessels owned by citizens of the U. S. bound from one port of the said states, or vessels licensed for the coasting trade, or boats, whether masted, or not decked, to give bond to load under the inspection of a revenue officer, or renders them liable to seizure merely on account of the nature of their cargo (such provisions excepted as relate to collection districts adjacent to foreign countries, colonies or provinces or to vessels belonging to such districts) be, and the same is hereby repealed, from and after the 15th day of March, one thousand eight hundred and nine: *Provided, however*, That all penalties and forfeitures which shall have been previously incurred by any of the said acts, which may hereafter be incurred by virtue of the said acts, on account of any infraction of so much of the said acts as is not repealed by this act, shall be recovered and distributed in like manner as if the same had continued in full force and virtue.

Sec. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That during the continuance of so much of the act laying an embargo on all ships and vessels in the ports and harbors of the U. S. and of the several acts supplementary thereto, as is not repealed by this act, no vessel owned by citizens of the U. S. bound to another port of the said states or licensed for the coasting trade, shall be allowed to depart from any port of the U. S. or shall receive a clearance, nor shall it be lawful to put on board any such vessel any specie or goods, wares or merchandise, unless a permit shall have been previously obtained from the proper collector, or from a revenue officer, authorised by the collector to grant such permits; nor unless the owner, consignee, agent or factor shall with the master, give bond with one or more sureties, to the U. S. in a sum double the value of the vessel and cargo, that the vessel shall not proceed to any foreign port or place, and that the cargo shall be relanded in some port of the U. S. *Provided*, That it shall be lawful and sufficient in the case of any such vessel, whose employment has been uniformly confined to rivers, bays and sounds within the jurisdiction of the U. S. to give bond in an amount equal to one hundred and fifty dollars, for each ton of said vessel, with condition that such vessel shall not, during the time limited in the condition of the bond, proceed to any foreign port or place, or put any article on board of any other vessel, or be employed in any foreign trade.

Sec. 16. *And be it further enacted*, That if any ship or vessel shall, during the continuance of so much of the act, laying an embargo on all ships and vessels in the ports and harbors of the U. S. and of the several acts supplementary thereto, as is not repealed by this act, depart from any port of the U. S. without a clearance or permit, or having given bond in the manner provided by law, such ship or vessel, together with her cargo, shall be wholly forfeited; and the owner or owners, agent, freighter or factor, master or commander of such ship or vessel, shall, moreover, severally, forfeit and pay a sum equal to the value of the ship or vessel, and of the cargo put on board the same.

Sec. 17. *And be it further enacted*, That the act to prohibit the importation of certain goods, wares and merchandize, passed the 18th April, 1806, and the act supplementary thereto, be and the same is hereby repealed, from and after the said 20th day of May next: *Provided*, That all penalties and forfeitures which shall have been previously incurred by virtue of the said acts shall be recovered and distributed in like manner as if the said acts had continued in full force and virtue.

Sec. 18. *And be it further enacted*, That all penalties and forfeitures arising under, or incurred by virtue of this act may be sued for, prosecuted and recovered, with costs of suit, by action of debt, in the name of the United States of America, or by information or indictment, in any court having competent jurisdiction to try the same —and shall be distributed and accounted for, in the manner prescribed by the act, entitled "An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage" passed the second day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine; and such penalties and forfeitures may be examined, mitigated or remitted, in like manner, and under like conditions, regulations and restrictions, as are prescribed, authorised and directed by the act, entitled "An act to provide for mitigating or remitting the forfeitures penalties and disabilities, accruing in certain cases therein mentioned," passed the third day of March

one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, and made perpetual by an act passed the eleventh day February, one thousand eight hundred.

Sec. 19. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall continue and be in force until the end of the next session of Congress, and no longer; and that the act laying an embargo on all ships and vessels in the ports and harbors of the United States, and the several acts supplementary thereto, shall be, and the same are hereby repealed from and after the next session of congress.

J. B. Varnum, *Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

Jno. Milledge, *President of the Senate, pro-tempore.*

MARCH 1, 1809.

APPROVED,

Th: Jefferson.

Legislature of Connecticut.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, *Feb.* 23.

Resolved, That the firm and dignified attitude taken by his excellency the governor, in withholding his countenance and aid to carry into effect the law of Congress, "more effectually to enforce the embargo," and passed on the 9th day of January in the present year, is highly honorable to himself, and worthy the chief magistrate of a free and enlightened state; and that it merits the unqualified approbation, and the united thanks of this legislature, and of the people whom they represent.

Resolved, That whereas the people of Connecticut were among the first to adopt the constitution of the United States, and the government thereof, has since that time obeyed with an honorable and distinguished promptitude, every constitutional requirement of the authorities acting under it:—So on the other hand, they too well know, and too highly appreciate their own rights, and the importance of preserving that constitution inviolate, ever to yield a *passive obedience* to laws, unauthorized by its provision—arbitrary, unequal and oppressive in their operation, and highly dangerous, if not totally destructive, of the peace, the happiness, and the just rights of a FREE PEOPLE.

Resolved, That the letter of the secretary at war to his excellency, with his reply thereto, be entered on the records of this state, with the foregoing resolutions.

The following is the correspondence between his excellency gov. Trumbull and the Secretary at War, alluded to in the above.

WAR DEPARTMENT, *January* 18, 1809.

SIR,

THE pressure of the embargo altho' sensibly felt by every description of our fellow-citizens, has yet been cheerfully borne by most of them, under a conviction that it was a temporary evil, and a necessary one to save us from greater and more permanent evils, the loss of property and surrender of rights: but it would have been more cheerfully borne but for the knowledge that, while honest men were rigorously observing it, the unprincipled along our sea coasts and frontiers, were fraudulently evading it: that in some parts they had even dared to break through it openly by an armed force too powerful to be opposed by the collector and his assistants.

To put an end to this scandalous insubordination to the laws, the legislature has authorized the President of the U. States to empower proper persons to employ militia for preventing or suppressing armed or riotous assemblage of persons resisting the customhouse officers in the exercise of their duties, or opposing or violating the embargo laws. He sincerely hopes that during the short time these restrictions are expected to continue, no other instances will take place of a crime of so deep a die. But it is made his duty, to take the measures necessary to meet it. He has directed me, therefore, to request you, as commanding officer of the militia of your state, to appoint some officer of the militia of known respect to the laws, in or near to each port of entry within your state, with orders, when applied to by the collector of the district to assemble immediately a sufficient force of his militia, and to employ them efficaciously to maintain the authority of the laws respecting the embargo; and that you notify to each collector the officer to whom by your appointment he is to apply for aid when necessary. The President has referred this appointment to your excellency, because your knowledge of characters, or means of obtaining it will enable you to select one who can be most confided in to exercise so serious a power, with all the discretion, the forbearance, the kindness even which the enforcement of the law will possibly admit; ever bearing in mind that the life of a man is never to be endangered but as the last melancholy effort for the maintenance of order and obedience to the laws.

Your excellency will please to instruct the officers so appointed, to have correct muster and pay rolls made out and transmitted to this department, of such militia as they may find it necessary, in the execution of their duties to call into actual service.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,
Your excellency's obedient serv't,

HENRY DEARBORN,
Secretary of War.

His Excellency, the Governor of Conn.

LEBANON, *Feb.* 4 1809.

SIR,

I have received your letter of the 18th January, conveying to me a request of the president of the United States, that as commander in chief of the militia of this state, I would appoint a select number of officers of our Militia, to whom the collectors of the customs may apply for military aid in certain cases, which may *by them*, be thought necessary for compelling obedience to the laws of Congress enforcing the embargo.

I have had the subject of this request under my most serious and mature consideration; the final result of which I now have the honor to communicate to you.

I have reflected that neither the constitution, nor statutes of this state, have given to the commander in chief of its militia, any authority to make such appointments of officers as has been requested; nor does my information suggest to me, any authority given to the president of the U. States, derived either from the constitution or laws of the United States, to call upon the executive of an individual state to take an agency in appointments, such as are contemplated by the request mentioned.

Conceiving also as I do, and believing it to be the opinion of the great mass of the citizens of this state, that the late law of Congress for the more rigorous enforcement of the embargo, is *unconstitutional* in many of its provisions, interfering with the state sovereignties, and subversive of the guaranteed rights, privileges, and immunities of the citizens of the U. States, I have from these considerations, deemed it peculiarly and highly improper for a state executive to contribute its *volunteer* aid in support of laws bearing such an aspect.

And when I reflect upon the extent of measures which must probably be resorted to for the enforcement of this law; a law which from the means contemplated for its support and execution, it would seem is to require all the military and naval force of the union I cannot suppress my deep anxiety for the events it may produce.

I might also add, that I cannot be induced to risk my *responsibility* to the public by contributing towards placing a "serious power" in the hands, and at the disposal of men in whom I should not be able in all instances, to repose the fullest confidence:—more especially, when their individual acts and measures, may not always be under the regulations of the best motives, and when their proceedings in execution of this law, will naturally tend to put at an extreme hazard, the peace, lives, property, and dearest rights of our fellow citizens.

Under this view, therefore, of the subject, and with these considerations before me my mind has been led to a serious and decided determination to decline a compliance with your request, and to have no agency in the appointments which the President has been pleased to refer to me.

While I take the liberty of thus declining this agency, you will be pleased to recollect, that on all former occasions, when *constitutional* applications have been made to this state, for the execution of the *constitutional* laws and requisitions of the Union, the promptitude and readiness of their compliance, have merited and received the approbation, if not the applause, of the general administration of the United States.

With all due consideration, I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

JONATHAN TRUMBULL.

Hon. Secretary at War.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8.

MR. SNOWDEN,

The followinging *receipt* for an *elegy*, is at your service.

Take for your measure the elegiac verse. Into which infuse *dark shades, weeping willows, sighs wafted upon the passing gale, tears flowing upon graves*, possessing the strange power of producing flowers, *speechless grief*, and a variety of other niceties, according to the whim, or taste of the maker. These form a modern elegy, very melancholy, affecting, dull and unintelligible, and make an excellent composing draught, which may be taken without injury, every night.

Communicated for the Alex. Daily Gazette.

Our winter has been uncommonly severe, and I fear the rigor of it is not yet over, as it is and has for a long time been the custom here, not to expect warm weather till the *geese* leave our waters and fly with one accord to the north. On the 4th of this present month a large flock or gang of those *animals* was seen hovering about the capitol in Washington, where they had been for some time, not knowing which way to steer. About mid-day they dispersed with a great *gabbling*. An old *philosophic gander* that had been leader of the flock flew to the southward, the remainder flew north, south, east and west, some of them with tears in their eyes at the idea of never returning to enjoy the good *pickings*.

The oppressive measures of government, particularly the late enforcing act, have determined the citizens of the district of Rockbridge, in this state, to make a stand against the continuation of ruinous and disgraceful measures, by attempting to change their representative to congress. Meetings have been held, and it has been determined to run gen. *James Brackenridge* a candidate for the next congress.

The anti-embargo candidates, in Virginia, *already declared*, are Messrs. Eyre, Lewis, Brackenridge and Stephenson; we calculate from the information which we have received, that there will be three more.

[*Norfolk Ledger.*

Cotton Cultivation.—DEPONS, in his 'Travels in South America,' has the following passages:

"Indigo had scarcely obtained a distinguished rank among the commercial productions of Terra Firma, when the same honor was sought for cotton, which till that time, was ranked among a thousand local productions applicable to domestic uses, but unworthy to figure in commerce by the side of cacao. A hundred plants formed about the proportion of the largest plantation. In 1732 some planters effected that for cotton which others had unsuccessfully attempted for indigo. The vallies of Aragoa, Valencia, Araure, Barquisimeto, Varinas, Cumana, and successively several other places in the provinces of Caraccas, assigned a part of their territory to the cultivation of this plant.

"The cotton plant, says Valmont de Bomare, is one of the most useful productions furnished by nature in either continent, and manufactured with art by human industry. *There is perhaps none less delicate respecting the nature of soil.* It grows on almost all lands, and if any preference be shewn, it is in favor of those grounds which other vegetables reject. It only requires particularly to be protected from the north winds, which are destructive to it, by reason of the drizzling rains which accompany or follow them. Heavy rains are equally injurious. The same degree of humidity which gives vigor to the vegetation of coffee, cacao and the sugar cane, occasions the cotton plant to perish."

Nothing can be more ridiculous than the idea that G. Britain is dependent upon Carolina and Georgia for cotton. It may be cultivated in almost all India and other countries of Asia, in Mexico, and several of the vast regions of South America, and *in the whole continent of Africa.* And all those countries are open to British enterprize and British commerce. It behoves our southern brethren seriously to consider, whether, by a prolonged embargo, they are not losing forever the market for their cotton, the great source of all their wealth and luxury.

[*Freeman's Journal.*

Erom the Federal Gazette.

The opinion of an unknown Correspondent.

MR. HEWES,

Believing it a duty every individual owes to society to make known whatever may in any degree relieve the afflicted, you will please to publish in your paper the following curse for that dreadful malady, the

CROUP.

Take the juice of Garlic or Onions, and rub the SPINE of the patiena; repeat it as often as the cough or wheezing returns.—It will relieve in ten or fifteen minutes.—Quere. Would it not be serviceable in the Whooping Cough?

BALTIMORE, *March* 2.

Arrived, ship Juniata, Mezick, from Hamburg, via Isle of May. Sailed from Hamburg 3d Dec. by special permission. Left there, under detention, Roba & Betsy, of Norfolk; ship Two Friends, of Charleston, condemned and bought in for owner brig Recovery, of Dartmouth. The sh Washington, Case, sailed from the Libe permission 17th Nov. for New Bedfor with about 45 American seamen as passe gers. Left the Isle of May 1st February —no American vessels there. The Journal brings no accounts from the continent late than before received. At the Isle of May no accounts had been received from the sea of war, that confidence could be placed in Several British merchantmen had been there, but their reports were vague and contradictory. About 20th Feb. off Bermuda, fell in with the British frigate Horatio, and Driver sloop of war, having in tow a frigate from Guadaloupe, which they captured the 12th, after a desperate action, in which the captain of the Frenchman and thirty men were killed, and lost her mast. The captain and first lieutenant of the Horatio and 20 men killed, and lost her main mast, mizen mast and fore top mast.

The dispatch ship Union has arrived in France.

For Sale, Freight or Charter,

The BRIG
BETSEY,

101 tons burthen, will carry about 830 barrels of flour, is in complete order to receive a cargo. Apply to

Elisha Janney, or
Phineas Janney.

3d mo. 8th. 3t

FOR SALE,

One half of the Ship THOMAS, burthen 240 tons, or 360 hogsheads tobacco

One third of the Ship COMMERCE, burthen 217 tons, or 330 hogsheads tobacco.

1000 bushels of SALT, on board the ship Commerce.

23 shares *Potomac Bank Stock.*

25 do *Marine Insurance Stock*

If the vessels are not sold at private sale before the 10th, they will be sold at auction at 12 o'clock, on that day, at *Irwin's* wharf.

The terms will be liberal, and made known at the sale.

James Keith, jun.
Phineas Janney.

March 8. dts

Extract of an Act of the Corporation of Alexandria, for the extinguishment of Fire.

Section 7. If any person who shall be present at any fire shall neglect or refuse to obey the order or direction of any officer who shall be appointed by any fire company now established, or which may be hereafter established, knowing him to be an officer, such person shall forfeit and pay the sum of five dollars: Provided the name of such officer shall have been first published in one of the public papers

AT a meeting of the *Star Fire Company*, on Saturday evening, the 4th instant, the following Officers were chosen:—

George Drinker, 1st
William S Moore, 2 } Commander.
A. C. Cazenove, 3
John Roberts,
Joseph Marburg, } Regulators.
Phineas Janney
Andrew Flemming,
James Harris,
Andrew Schofield,
John Muir,
Daniel M'Cleod,
N. Carson,
} Property-men.

Joseph Janney. Clerk.

March 8.

☞ HAVING an offer of succeeding to a Mercantile Establishment *with peculiar advantages* on my arrival at Saint Bartholomews, and from the encouragement of several friends I intend to transact business there on Commission.—Mr. *Joseph Riddle* is fully authorised to act for me in my absence.

JOHN GIRD.

MARCH 4. dtf

JUST RECEIVED,
AND FOR SALE,
At the Office of the Alexandria Daily Gazette,
[Price 25 Cents.]
THE HONEST POLITICIAN.

In a Series of Numbers, addressed to the President of the United States—to which is added a publication under the signature of VINDEX.

January 19.

☞ Greening Apples, Cranberries, Potatoes, and Cider in barrels,

FOR SALE BY
John G. Ladd.

☞ Printing in its various branches executed with accuracy and dispatch.

☞ The Public are hereby informed that the subscriber and his son *Doctor Archibald B. Dick*, are henceforward conducted in the exercise of their profession.—Applications intended for either, to be made at the Medicine Shop of the former.

Elisha C. Dick.

February 27.

JUST RECEIVED

By the Subsriber,

A good assortment of mens' fine and coarse Shoes.
Boys' do. do.
Womens' and girls' do. do.
Excellent Potatoes for seed or family use.
Sweet Oil in boxes or retail.
Cranberries.
Pickled Lobsters in kegs.
Limes, and Lime-Juice in bottles.
Tamarinds.
New-England Cider in barrels.

Thomas Patten.

March 1.

Charitable Marine Society Lottery:

Twenty second days drawing the wheel

gained	$ 1,086
Former gain,	21,144
Total	$ 22,230

A few Tickets for sale at 12 dollars.

Tickets in the Black River Lottery which begins drawing in April next given in exchange for prizes in the Charitable Marine Lottery.

Present price of Black River Tickets 9 dollars.

Robert Gray.

Feb 27.

FOR SALE,

AT BUSH HILL NEAR ALEXANDRIA,

A LARGE number of APPLE TREES, topped at six feet, and sufficiently large to plant out as standard trees. They consist of a great variety of the most choice fruits. Twelve and an half cents each is the price, if trees are taken from the nursery by whole rows.

Richard M. Scott.

March 3. eo3t†

SEINE CORK.

A small quantity of FINE SEINE CORK for sale by

Wadsworth and Butler.

M eotf

Fresh Clover-Seed.

N. HINGSTON, Fairfax-street, has received a supply of excellent red Clover Seed, which he will dispose of on moderate terms for cash—Also, a few bushels of Fresh Burnet and Hemp Seed—and on hand, Timothy, Orchard Grass, Rye Grass, Burden Grass, Peruvian Grass and Lucern.

ALSO,

A general assortment of the best kinds of Garden Seeds, mostly of his own saving, from the last year; Medicinal Seeds; Bird Seeds, and a quantity of large Lombardy Poplars; Flowering Trees and Shrubs; best London made Pruning Knives, Garden Shears, Hoes, Rakes, and Books on Gardening; Flower-Pots of all sizes; an elegant assortment of Chimney Ornaments, Queens Ware, China and Glass, Stone and Potters Wares—with a general assortment of Groceries,

N B. A genteel person may be accommodated with a Private Room and Family Board, on moderate terms.

February 7. ed1w 3taw1w &1aw1stM

Fresh Garden-Seed for Sale.

The subscriber has a large assortment of *Garden-Seed* of the following kind, viz.

Cabbage—Early York, early Dwarf, late Battersee, yellow Surry, green ditto.

PEAS—Early Charlton, Marrowfat, green Roncival, Spanish Dwarf Marrowfat.

Beans—Early Dwarf, assorted, Windsor-Beans, Lima ditto.

RADISH—The scarlet, or salmon, short-top, turnip-rooted Radish.

Celery, Endive, Spinnae, Parsley, Cresses, Pepper-Grass, Red Beet, Parsnip, Carrot, Cucumber, Early, Long-green; Onion, White and Red, Lettice, Early Silesia, Royal Cabbage, Ice ditto, Squash, Sassafy—and a variety of grafted Fruit Trees, and ornamental Shrubs, Flowering Roots, Greenhouse Plants, &c.—Apply at his *Nursery*, lower end of Pitt-street, Alexandria.

Peter Billy.

February 25. eo5t

☞ F I S H.

I WILL contract for the delivery of any quantity of HERRINGS during the ensuing season, not exceeding 2,000,000, at my fishery six miles below Alexandria, for six shillings per thousand.—Bacon and all kinds of country produce will be taken in payment at the Alexandria prices.—In large purshases a credit will be given to suit the times.

William H. Foote.

February 28. 2taw4w

Joseph Mandeville,

CORNER OF KING and FAIRFAX STREETS, ALEXANDRIA:

Has received a considerable addition to his Stock,

AND OFFERS FOR SALE,

20 hogsheads, 20 barrels } 1st and 2d quality *Muscovado Sugars.*
7000 lb. Green Coffee
3 1-2 tons British Patent Shot, assorted BB to No. 9.
10 bales Cotton.
10 casks first quality Goshen Cheese.
40 boxes Mould Candles.
15 bags clean heavy Pepper.
50 lb. Nutmegs.
casks London refined Saltpetre.
5 ditto Irish Glue.

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Padre Souchong Teas, in quarter chests, boxes and cannisters—most of which are equal in quality to any ever imported.

Madeira, Port, Marsala, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, and Malaga Wines.

A few cases Medoc Claret.

Jamaica, Windward-Island, and Northern Rum.

Cognac, Bordeaux and Pech Brandy.
Holland and Country Gin.
Irish and Country Whiskey.
Six hogsheads Cherry Bounce.
Retailing Molasses, Havanna Honey.
Wine and Cider Vinegar.
Best Florence Oil in bottles and flasks.

Loaf and Lump Sugars, Chocolate, Rice, Pearl & Common Barley, Basket Salt, Starch Fig Blue, Indigo, Mace, Cloves, Cassia, Pimento, Race and Ground Ginger, Cayenne Pepper, Capers, Mustard, Raisins, Almonds, Currants, Madder, Allum, Copperas, Roll Brimstone, Chalk, British and Brandywine Gunpowder, Spanish Segars, Cavendish and Small Twist Chewing Tobacco, Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's Snuff, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Playing Cards, Bed Cords, Sailing Lines, &c. &c.

October 18. d

PROPOSALS

FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,

A NEW WORK,

ENTITLED,

THE MANUAL

OF THE

FRENCH AND ENGLISH STUDENT

OR A

NEW AND COMPLETE

DICTIONARY

OF

THE FRENCH AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES,

IN TWO PARTS:

French & English—2. *English & French*

CONTAINING,

1. All the words in general use, occasionally illustrated by French and English sentences.
2. An extensive collection of new words in every art, science and trade.
3. The pronunciation of every word, according to the most polite usage in France nd England.
4. A copious vocabulary of sea terms and phrases.
5. A dictionary of French synonymes.
6. A dictionary of French homonymes.
7. An alphabetical list of the most familiar proper and christian names, and of the most remarkable places in the world.
8. The difficulties of the French language alphabetically arranged.
9. A complete treatise on French poetry.
0. The chief English idioms.
1. A treatise on the English particles, &c.

The whole carefully compiled from the best writers, and particularly from the Dictionaries of the French Academy, Boiste, Ferand, Caneau, Wailly, Tocquot, Nugent, Chambaud Boyer, Johnson, Walker, &c.

BY N. G. DUFIEF,

Author of Nature Displayed in her mode of teaching language to man, applied to the French language, &c.

The first book of a nation is the dictionar of their own language.

VOLNEY.

I. It shall be printed on fine paper, in two handsome large 12mo volumes, upon a beautiful type, called nonpareil, cast for the purpose, by Messrs. Binney and Ronaldson. This type, although small, is, by its neatness and elegance, extremely grateful to the eyes. The work will issue from the press of T. and G. Palmer, who have already been so eminently distinguished by the greatest accuracy and taste in their profession, and a thorough knowledge of the French and English languages.

II. Price, to subscribers, for the two volumes in boards, neatly lettered, five dollars, to be paid on the delivery of the whole work. By gentlemen, however, wishing to have the first volume before the second, it may be received upon paying the full amount of the subscription for both volumes.

☞ Subscriptions received by R. GRAY.

Rabbit-Skins.

I wish to purchase a quantity of the best Rabbit-Skins in fur.

John G. Ladd.

March 1.

ALEXANDRIA, *January* 23, 1809.

Notice is hereby given to delinquent Stockholders in the Little River Turnpike Company, that unless payment shall be made of their respective balances due on their shares on or before the first Monday in April next, that their shares will be forfeited, pursuant to the act incorporating said company, and will be exposed to sale, at public auction, on that day, at the coffee house, in Alexandria.

By order of the board of directors.

Jonah Thompson,
Treasurer L. R. T. Co.

January 23 2awtdpay't

Public Sale.

By virtue of a deed of trust from *John Lawrence* to *James Russell*, deceased, to secure the payment of a certain sum of money due to *Joseph Riddle*, will be exposed to sale for cash, on the premises, on MONDAY the 6th of March—

A Lot of Ground, lying on the west side of Fairfax-street, and south of Franklin-street, fronting on Fairfax-street 40 feet, and running back 123 feet 5 inches.—The said Lot is subject to the annual ground rent of forty dollars—and on it are two good Frame Dwelling Houses.

James H. Hooe,
AND
T. Brashears,

Executors of *James Russell*, deceased.

February 9. eots

ENTERTAINMENT.

RANDOLPH MOTT,

Late of the Washington Tavern, Alexandria,

IS prepared to entertain travellers and others in a genteel manner, at the WHITE HOUSE, opposite the *second turnpike gate*, seven miles from Alexandria, on the road to Fairfax Court House—and flatters himself his attention to the wishes and convenience of his customers will ensure him a portion of public patronage.

☞ Good pasturage and grain of every description will be furnished for ttock.

Janeury 10. 2aw

SEINE ROPE.

THE subscriber manufactures and has for sale, at his house on Washington-street, opposite *Jacob Hoffman's* sugar refinery, Seine and Hauling Ropes, of all sizes; Seine & Sewing Twine, Shad & Herring Twine; Sacking and Bed Cords, Plough Lines & Traces. *Also*, Tarred Rope and other Cords.

Joseph Harper.

February 2. eo

ORPHAN'S COURT,

Alexandria County, February Term, 1809.

ORDERED,

That the executrix of *George Washington Craik*, deceased, do insert the following advertisement three times a week for four weeks in the *Alexandria Daily Gazette*.

Test.

ALEXANDER MOORE, *Reg.*

THIS *is to give notice* That the subscriber of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters testamentary on the estate of *George Washington Craik*, late of the county aforesaid, deceased,—all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 10th day of August next or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 10th day of February, 1809.

Maria D. Craik, *Ex'rx.*

February 10 eo4w

2000 SPANISH HIDES,

Muscovado Sugar in hhds. and bbls,
Clayed do. in boxes
Coffee in bbls. and bags;
Old London Particular, and Market Madeira Wine, in pipes and half pipes.
Catalonia do. in qr. casks,
Castile Soap in boxes,
A few tons of Logwood,

FOR SALE BY

Nath. Wattles, & Co.

NOTICE.

Lost or mislaid, a Certificate for two Shares in the Little River Turnpike Road. I therefore give notice, that I shall apply for a renewal of such Certificate.

H. Rose.

January 31. 1aw

☞ Printing in its various branches executed with accuracy and dispatch.

TO BE LET,

A comfortable Brick Dwelling-House, on King and Henry-street, with five rooms below, sides, cellar, Kitchen, and stabling on the terms.

Jona. & M. Scholfield.

February 13.

District of Columbia.

COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA—to wit. *November Term*, 1808.

Joseph Riddle, *complainant*, vs. Tristram Butler & Job Palmer, *defendants*, } *In Chancery*

The defendant Tristram Butler not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that the said defendant Tristram Butler is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant Tristram Butler, do appear here on the first day of July term next, enter his appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decree of the court, and that the other defendant Job Palmer do not pay away, convey, or secrete, the debts by him owing to, or the estate or effects in his hands, belonging to the said absent defendant Tristram Butler, until the further order or decree of the court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively, in one of the public newspapers published in this county and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy—Test,

G. Deneale, C. C.

January 25. law2m

District of Columbia,

COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA.—to wit. *November Term*, 1808.

Camillus Griffith *complainant*,

AGAINST

Hannah Griffith, Lewellin Calwell Griffith, Eliza Thompson, Sarah Winslow Griffith and Calvin Griffith, children of David Griffith, deceased; and Eliza Griffith, widow, & Eliza Griffith, Emily Griffith Frederick Lewellin Griffith, and Lucy Griffith, children of David Griffith, junior, deceased. *defendants.* } *In Chancery*

The said defendants, Emily Griffith, Frederick Griffith, Lucy Griffith, Elizabeth Griffith, Lewelin Griffith, Elizabeth Thompson, and Calvin Griffith, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the rules of this court and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that they are not inhabitants of this district—on motion of the complainant by his counsel it is ordered, that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of July term next, and answer the complainant's bill, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in one of the public newspapers printed in this county for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of the said county.

A copy—Test,

G. Deneale, C. C.

January 25. law2m

District of Columbia,

COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA—to wit. *November Term*, 1808.

John Hartney, *complainant*,

AGAINST

William Hambly, John Mawson, George Robinson, John Paton and Richard Veitch, *defendants*, } *In Chancery*

The defendants John Mawson, George Robinson and John Paton, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said John Mawson, George Robinson and John Paton are not inhabitants of this district—on motion of the said complainant, by his counsel it is ordered, that the said defendants, John Mawson, George Robinson and John Paton do appear here on the first day of July term next, and enter their appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decree of the court, and that the other defendants, William Hambly and Richard Veitch, do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by them owing to, or the estate or effects in their hands belonging to the said absent defendants, John Mawson, George Robinson and John Paton, until the further order or decree of this court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith published, for two months successively, in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the Court House of the said county.

A copy, Test,

G. Deneale, C. C.

January 25. 12was.